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Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1, after the first full paragraph, please insert the heading

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

On page 2, before the first full paragraph, please insert the heading

BRIEF SUMMARY OR THE INVENTION

On page 4, before the first full paragraph, please insert the heading

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

On page 5, delete the fifth full paragraph through the end of page 6, and insert therefor the following heading and text

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Figure 1 shows a sectional view taken at right angles to the pull-out direction through a pull-out guide denoted as a whole by 10, the guide rail 12 of which can be fixed on the supporting wall (not shown) of a cupboard carcass by way of a vertical fixing leg 14. On the other hand, the running rail 16 can be placed in the open underside of a side wall frame - likewise not shown - of a drawer as a closed metal hollow profile. In the special case the pull-out guide 10 is constructed as a full pull-out means, i.e. between the guide rail 12 and the running rail 16 a central rail 18 is also disposed which is formed by a metal profile of U-shaped cross-section, of which the legs which are bent horizontally at right angles from the connecting web part and are guided into the interior of the guide rail 12 or of the running rail 16 are guided and retained by anti-friction bearings constructed in the illustrated case as rollers mounted in cages so as to be longitudinally displaceable in each case relative to the associated rail. Since this [[a]] design of drawer pull-out guides which is known per se and the invention is not limited to the type of pull-out guides described in the special embodiment, the pull-out guide 10 is not described in detail below.

It is essential that the The automatic retraction device 20 which is illustrated in section in the

Response to Office Action of August 7, 2007 U.S. Serial No. US 10/566,520 Page 2

drawings and is explained in greater detail below in connection with Figures 2 to 11 is disposed in the intermediate space formed between the guide rail 12 and the fixing leg 14 intended for fixing the guide rail on a supporting wall. The automatic retraction device 20 has a pawl housing 22 which is of approximately U-shaped construction in cross-section and in which a pawl component 24 is guided so as to be longitudinally displaceable over a predetermined path, wherein in the upper edge region of the pawl component projecting out of the pawl housing 22 a receptacle 26 is provided in which the horizontal leg of an angled catch fixed on the running rail can engage. When the running rail 16 is displaced relative to the guide rail 12 in the pull-out direction, the catch 28 engaging in the receptacle 26 entrains the pawl component 24, so that the pawl component 26 is entrained over the displacement path provided in the pawl housing.

The automatic retraction device 20 corresponds in principle to the aforementioned automatic retraction device already known from DE 40 20 277 C2, i.e. the flat pawl component 24 which is shown separately in Figures 8 and 9 and is provided with the receptacle 26 has on each of its opposing flat sides a pair of guide lugs 30 which are spaced from one another and engage in elongate slot-like guides 32 provided in the facing inner faces of the pawl housing 22. Over the greater part of their longitudinal extent the guides 32 extend in a straight line and are only curved in an arc in their left-hand end region shown in Figures 2 and 6 so that the appertaining guide lugs 30 are guided downwards into the left-hand end position in the curved end portions when the pawl component 24 is displaced and then pivot the pawl component 24 into the tilted end position shown in Figure [[13]] 14 in which the catch 28 provided on the running rail 16 can enter or leave the receptacle 26 depending upon the direction of displacement of the running rail relative to the guide rail 12. In the tilted end position the pawl component [[26]] 24 is locked by an elongate helical spring 34. The locking takes place by displacement of the running rail 16 or of the drawer resting on the running rail in the direction into the interior of the carcass. The catch provided on the running rail 16 then exerts a force on the right-hand limit of the receptacle 26 in Figure 8, as a result of which the pawl component is tilted back out of the locked position and disengaged. Due to the bias of the spring 34 the pawl component is then drawn into the right-hand end position shown in Figures 12a and 12c and thereby entrains the running rail 16 and the drawer resting thereon into the completely retracted position.

Response to Office Action of August 7, 2007 U.S. Scrial No. US 10/566,520

On page 8, delete the last paragraph through the page 9, line 2, and insert therefor the following text

In alignment with the entraining rocker 40 there is provided in the pawl housing 22 a recess 48 which extends in the direction of displacement of the pawl component and into which a portion of the entraining rocker 40 can be pivoted in a predetermined displacement position and can be locked against further displacement. This locked position is shown for example in Figure 13c and - on an enlarged scale - in Figure 15. In this position of the entraining rocker 40 in which it is pivoted into the recess 48 the entraining lug [[46]] 44 can come out of the recess receptacle 46 and is then decoupled from the entraining rocker during the further tension of the pawl component 24. Due to the oblique design of the limits of the receptacle 46 the entraining lug [[40]] 44 forcibly tilts the entraining rocker 40 into the locked position or unlocks it again when each respective end of the partial displacement path of the entraining rocker 40 is reached. The locking itself takes place on a step 48 of the entraining rocker 40 or by means of a lug [[48]] 50 which projects from the entraining rocker 40 to the base of the pawl housing 22 and engages in an elongate depression or through opening 52 which extends in the base of the pawl housing 22 and has on one end a laterally enlarged receiving portion 52a for the lug 50 so that when the entraining rocker 40 is tilted the lug 50 goes over into this receiving portion.